

OAHU BOARD WORKS HARD

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

The Board of Supervisors met last evening with all the members present but Supervisors Moore and Paie.

Bills for the Police Department were taken up, being presented by Supervisor Adams. The latter explained the different items in the bills and gave the totals. The board approved the following and ordered them paid:

Salary warrants for Strout and Wahine, keepers of police rifle butts \$ 85.00
Livery and railroad fares 97.00
Stationery 124.70
Keep of police prisoners 285.11
Coroner's expenses 46.00
General expenses at police station, electric lights, etc. 77.38
Repairs to station 251.10

A bill from Lucas Bros. amounting to \$76.70 and one from Benson, Smith & Co. for \$5.95 were passed separately, as members of the board interested in the same could not, by a ruling adopted by the board, vote upon them.

Mr. Adams also reported that the July appropriation for police expenses had been exceeded by \$387.53. This was caused by extra expenses caused by contagious illness at the station.

A report was read from Sheriff Brown stating that the running expenses of the Police Department for the month of July were \$561.10.

Supervisor Lucas, for the Fire Department Committee, presented material and salary demands for July amounting to \$713.70. Approved and ordered paid. The payroll, amounting to \$3290, with the addition of the \$713.70, amounted to \$4003.70. The appropriation for July was \$4170, so the department had a balance of \$166.30.

The Committee on Sanitation and Health, through Supervisor Archer, presented 15 material and supply demands for \$542.04. These were approved and ordered paid, with the exception of an item of \$140 for harness, which the committee withheld.

Mr. Archer, as one of the Committee on the Garbage Department, asked for further time.

Material and supply demands for the Dead Department amounting to \$2551.78 and a salary demand for \$80 for the Police Department were approved and ordered paid.

The sum of \$187.50 for premiums on the bonds of Supervisors Smith, Archer, Moore, Lucas and Adams was ordered paid. The bonds were for 18 months.

A communication from the Palolo, Kaimuki and Waiwae Improvement Club was next read and Dr. Rodgers and Mr. Clark appeared before the board to explain the communication. The club did not recommend the repairing of the Waiwae road as it was the intention of the Road Department to do, but wished the board to appropriate enough money to build a good macadamized road over the new survey from the Moiliili church to the top of the hill, and if it could not be done all at once then it was the desire of the club to have enough money appropriated so the road could be built in sections. The new line of the road had already been surveyed and would be graded the same as the Rapid Transit road running beside it. Mr. Clark stated that rock would be furnished, and that furthermore the club would furnish 3000 trees to plant along the way.

Blue prints were furnished to the board showing the line of the proposed improvements and the matter will be taken up by the supervisors at a later meeting.

The following self-explanatory letter from County Attorney Douthitt was read before the board:

D. Kalauokalani, Jr., Esq., County Clerk, County of Oahu, Ex. Office Clerk, Board of Supervisors.

Dear Sir: In reply to your communication of the 20th ult., in which the opinion of this office, is requested in regard to the right of the Board of Supervisors to require permits to be issued before the digging up or injuring of roads under the charge of the Board of Supervisors, I am of the opinion that the board has the power to impose reasonable regulations relative to opening the surface of streets and roads under its charge or otherwise injuring the same, and that the requiring of a permit for such purpose would be a reasonable regulation.

The streets and roads of the county are constructed and maintained for the purpose of being traveled over by the public generally as highways, and neither the adjoining owners nor private individuals have any right to excavate such highways nor in any manner, except as authorized by law, to obstruct the same.

The Board of Supervisors has the right to require a permit issued by the board before the public roads, streets

or highways of the county may be dug up, excavated or disturbed.

Very respectfully yours,
P. A. DOUTHITT,
County Attorney, County of Oahu.

No further business coming up the board adjourned until the first Tuesday in September, or to such time as the chair should call them together.

ATHERTON ESTATE.

Mrs. Atherton has filed letters of incorporation for the "J. B. Atherton Estate, Ltd.," with capital of \$300,000 and permission to increase it to \$1,000,000. The term is for fifty years and the purpose to control and manage real estate of the principal incorporator. Officers of the corporation are Juliette Montague Atherton, president; Mary Atherton Richards, vice president; Chas. Henry Atherton, treasurer; Frank Cooke Atherton, secretary; Kate Marion Atherton, auditor.

KUHIO MAY RUN AGAIN

The report comes from one of the other islands that Delegate Kuhio has made the statement to certain of his friends that he will be a candidate before the next Republican Territorial Convention for the Republican nomination for Congress.

This is a long ways ahead to do politics, possibly, but the announcement is none the less full of portent for that. It has been a more or less open secret that Kuhio was nominated, the last time, as the result of a bargain—or, rather, that when Kuhio was nominated last time there was a bargain, perhaps agreement would be the better word, to the effect that Kuhio was to be given that nomination and that Alex. Robertson was to have the honor next time. The matter has been discussed, in the newspapers and among politicians, and nobody has ever denied that some such understanding existed.

Consequently, the announcement now that Kuhio has concluded not to abide by the terms of the agreement—if, indeed, he ever entered into it at all—will be apt to give the National Committee something closely approximating heart failure. Because, no matter how strong the machine that Robertson may succeed in building up between now and the time for holding the next Republican Territorial Convention, it is beyond question that without the support of Kuhio's friends some very important cogs in the machine will be lacking. Indeed, with Kuhio and Robertson at outs, it is entirely likely that the Republican element that is favorable to neither, which is a formidable element, would hold the balance of power. In fact, that element might be able to name some other man altogether.

Kuhio, of course, will have the native element behind him, and in certain contingencies might command the support of the other element hostile to Robertson, whom most politicians aside from the gentleman himself admit would be a weak candidate outside of Oahu. The candidacy of Kuhio, at all events, opens up a decidedly interesting set of contingencies, and the fact will doubtless lead to a much earlier drawing of lines in the Congressional fight than anybody had anticipated. Kuhio, at present, is on Hawaii.

STANLEY DOLLAR CASES ARGUED

Argument was heard by U. S. Judge Dole yesterday, taking all day, on the steamer Stanley Dollar cases. Besides this oral argument, briefs are to be filed. There are about forty libellants of the steamer and her owner, Mr. Dollar, being Japanese who bought passage tickets for Seattle to go by that steamer, but finding when the steamer arrived that she was a British vessel and could not carry passengers hence to an American port.

Part of the defense is that the tickets were sold by Kikutake, a fellow-countryman of the libellants, for whose doing the steamer and her owner were not responsible. George A. Davis is attorney for the libellants, and E. C. Peters and J. W. Cathcart represent the libellants.

The "Pinkham Report" of some note has at last been forwarded to Washington. The document, it is said, was put in a most elaborately polished box, looking not unlike a coffin, with a polished brass plate on the top, and sent forward by either the Mongolia or the Alameda.

What will happen to the report, or what will happen to Pinkham, remains to be seen. It is interesting, however, to know that the effort has at last been made to deliver, officially, this blow at Hawaii's future along real American lines.

NOTHING THAT WILL TAKE ITS PLACE.

We have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in our family for years for all bowel troubles, and it always gives the best of satisfaction. We never could find anything to take its place.—D. S. Booth, editor and proprietor of the Echo, Alice, Texas, U. S. A. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

WERE SEVEN SUNDAYS

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Speaking of the scandal in the Garbage bureau yesterday, the new graft organ said:

An investigation of payrolls in the Garbage Department was made this morning to find the alleged case of a man who was credited with seven Sundays in a month, but those in the department declare that there is no such case to be found in any of the records, and they deny that there ever was such a case. The payroll, in fact, never credit anyone with any Sundays at all, as has been explained a number of times. Sunday credits are not given at all nor are Saturday credits or Monday credits, or any other specified days. The pay is by the month and the workman gets his fraction of a month.

"In the school department," said Chief Clerk White of the Public Works Department, "the wages are annual salaries. The teachers are paid for the entire month of August, in which they do no work at all. It is the same proposition here. We might just as well talk of a stuffed payroll because the annual salaries run in August as because the garbage monthly salaries continue to run on Sundays.

"The timekeepers have been trying to find out who is meant by the man who got credit for seven Sundays, as someone, who is not named, says happened, in the Advertiser. We don't know who it is the Advertiser is quoting, nor who he refers to, but there is no such case to be found."

WHO THE MAN IS.

The labor payroll of the Garbage and Excavator Department credits D. K. Keanu (signature 253) with having worked 22 31ths of a month—practically 22 days. Evidence in the hands of County Treasurer Trent, which is, of course, at the disposal of the Grand Jury, shows that Keanu worked but 15 days. Under the explanation of the system, made by Chief Clerk White, the seven extra days must have been Sundays. If they were not, some other explanation of the system is in order.

SUPERVISOR MOORE AT WORK.

"No, I haven't anything new to report today," said Supervisor Moore. "I am busy looking into this payroll matter and hope to reach and formulate conclusions in a couple of days. I don't mean to jump at conclusions, so there is nothing for the press to-day."

ANOTHER EXPLANATION.

Chief Clerk White of the Board of Public Works told the Bulletin this yesterday:

Chief Clerk C. M. White, who is in temporary charge of the Garbage Department, stated this morning in discussing the charges made against Sam Johnson, that it was quite possible that a piece of paper had been laid over the money column in the payroll when the men were paid off. Although White had never seen it done, he said that if it had been done the reason for doing so was easy to see. The payroll money column contains the figure which the employe has earned, but from this had to be deducted the two per cent. discount, which made the sum which the men were actually paid a somewhat smaller one. These reduced figures were placed on the payroll right next to the names of the employes. In White's opinion it would be quite natural for the person who paid off the men to place a piece of paper over the payroll so that he could see only the figures representing the money actually to be paid, in order to avoid confusing these amounts with the figures from which the discount had not been deducted.

With regard to the money which was left on the table after all the men had been paid, it was quite probable, said White, that this had been collected by Johnson from loans he had made the men. Johnson was very good to the employes under him, lending them money without charging them interest on it. Prior to his being appointed at the head of the Garbage Department some of the clerks had been lending money to the men, charging interest thereon, but Johnson had immediately put down this practice. White further said that he knew nothing of the reported statement that Johnson made his men climb up a ladder to be paid off in a loft. The statement that one man had been credited with seven Sundays in one month, he declared was utterly untrue.

AN ORGON OF GRAFT.

The Star, which is now edited by its reporters in the interests of the machine, is trying to prevent a full investigation of the Garbage bureau and prints the following attempt at sar-

cast under the heading, "Another Awful Case of Graft."

There should be another grave scandal reported in tomorrow morning's edition of the Daily Scavenger for today it came to light that a man had been paid money by the County of Oahu on the payrolls of both the Road and the Garbage Departments!

Worse than that, the man was on the payrolls under different names. He brazenly admitted it, and yet he was paid! If this in itself is not sufficient to cause the garbage editor to throw a fit, it is hard to say what will.

The man in question is half Hawaiian and half Chinese. He is known among his Hawaiian associates as Hoolui while the other half of his friends call him by the Chinese name of Aoy. There is very little in a name to an Hawaiian-Chinese.

Hoolui has been a regular employe of the Garbage Department, that is to say as regular an employe as any of them and last month he worked for 21 31ths of a month thereby earning \$30.48. He was laid off and not being of a lazy disposition he went to the road department to see if there was anything doing. He got two more days work there and the foreman, with whom he was personally acquainted, put him on the payroll under the Chinese name, Aoy.

So it happened that when he went to collect his pay the second amount of \$3 was held up until the man was positively identified as the same individual.

Nevertheless it will look like a deep and dark conspiracy to some.

SIXTEEN SUNDAYS IN JULY.

The Star also prints the following:

The abstract from the Iwilei payroll is a wonder as an exhibit in favor of graft charges. It shows that four men were paid during July for eleven more days than two men could have worked. This is frightful.

All that is necessary to say about that is that the eleven more days are set down, under Chief Clerk White's explanation of "the system" as eleven extra Sundays. This gives July 16 Sundays.

COUNTY ATTORNEY'S PURPOSE.

"I may tell you," said County Attorney Douthitt to an Advertiser reporter at noon yesterday, "that I am going to make an independent investigation of the garbage payroll matter."

"No, it will have nothing to do with the investigation now understood to be in progress, which the Board of Supervisors is conducting."

"Having been elected as prosecuting officer for the county of Oahu I regard it as my duty, if there is suspicion of graft or the possibility of graft in any county service, to look into the matter on my own account."

"If there is anything wrong, the public should know it. Yes, and if there is nothing wrong, since a suspicion has been aroused, the public is equally entitled to have its mind set at rest."

YOU WILL NOT

be deceived. That there are cheats and frauds in plenty everybody knows; but it is seldom or never that any large business house is guilty of them, no matter what line of trade it follows. There can be no permanent success of any kind based on dishonesty or deception. There never was, and never will be. The men who try that are simply fools and soon come to grief, as they deserve. Now many persons are, nevertheless, afraid to buy certain advertised articles lest they be humbugged and deluded; especially are they slow to place confidence in published statements of the merits of medicines. The effective modern remedy known as

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION is as safe and genuine an article to purchase as flour, silk or cotton goods from the mills of manufacturers with a world-wide reputation. We could not afford to exaggerate its qualities or misrepresent it in the least; and it is not necessary. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry; and how valuable such a blending of these important medicinal agents must be to plain to everybody. It is beyond price in Insomnia, Anemia, Weakness, Poor Digestion, Lung Troubles and Blood Impurities. Science can furnish nothing better—perhaps nothing so good. Dr. W. H. Dafe, of Canada, says: "I have used it in my practice and take pleasure in recommending it as a valuable tonic and reconstructive." It is a remedy that can afford to appeal to its record and represents the science and knowledge of bright and aggressive medical investigation. "One bottle convinces." At chemists.

LICENSING OF DOCTORS

Things are shaping for a test to the finish of the Japanese newspaper Shinpo's contention that the requirement of the English language exclusively in examinations of physicians for license is unconstitutional. The president of the Board of Health has referred the question to the Hawaiian Medical Association in the following letter:

Honolulu, Hawaii, August 2, 1905.
Dr. St. D. G. Walters, Secretary of the Hawaiian Medical Association, Honolulu, T. H.

Dear Sir: While the Board of Health has no authority to prescribe any rules under which the Board of Medical Examiners shall conduct its examinations of applicants for a license to practice medicine within the Territory of Hawaii, such rules are properly a matter for consideration among the profession and among the Board of Health authorities who are charged with the enforcement of the laws.

The Board of Medical Examiners have established the rule that all examinations shall be conducted in the English language.

My own knowledge covers but a comparatively short period. Many of you from long years of residence are familiar with the subject.

Japanese candidates for licenses to practice medicine constitute the only nationality that seeks an exception to the rule, so far as my information can be relied upon. This exception has been granted until recently. The Board has been compelled to rely on Japanese interpreters.

While the Board has frequently rejected American applicants I know of few instances where Japanese applicants have failed.

The plea is put forth that Japanese physicians practice only among their own countrymen. This plea is not sustained by the facts.

We recognize the skill of many Japanese physicians and their studious ambition to reach the highest attainments in their profession. Their testimony has been most respectfully received in our highest court, and in a case involving the determination of the most vital right of the Territory to guard public health.

This is an American country; its government is carried on in the English language, and its officials rely on the English language in carrying out the laws of the Territory.

The question resolves itself into a determination of what is sound public policy, and whether in matters of health and practice of medicine the officers of the government shall be able to supervise through their own direct intelligence, or some intermediary.

I doubt if the profession as a body, or any board, or official, has any desire to place a single improper obstacle in the way of alien physicians of the requisite attainments. There appears, however, to be a lack of appreciation on the part of some applicants of what is due a government that is American, and which must maintain, in a reasonable degree, American conditions of language and administration.

I regret the facts compel me to designate the Japanese as the question is a general one, but they are of the nationality that raises the issue.

I believe a carefully considered opinion by your organization would be of great value, and in the event opinions vary, both sides should be presented. I beg to remain,

Very respectfully,
(Signed) L. E. PINKHAM,
President, Board of Health.

President Pinkham also brought the matter before the Board of Health yesterday, in his message relative to business of the meeting, thus:

"At your last meeting I mentioned the fact, certain Japanese were practicing medicine without compliance with the laws and regulations of the Territory of Hawaii."

"The Hawaii Shinto in its issue of July 31st states there are over eight or ten Japanese physicians practicing without licenses. That paper, presumably, would not make the statement without accurate knowledge of the facts, therefore I have requested the publisher and editor to furnish the Board with the names and location of the offending parties."

"Within the past four and one-half years we have admitted to practice forty-one Japanese physicians and fifty-two white physicians."

"Physicians, including the Japanese, do not confine their service to their own race. The Board of Health has no authority to prescribe any rules for the medical examiners and has not attempted to do so."

"Since the Japanese alone defy the law, and come into conflict with the duties of the Board, it is proper the Board secure all possible information and advice. I have communicated with the Hawaiian Medical Association, in whose membership are several Japanese and submit herewith a copy thereof."

"The prima facie evidence is that the Japanese are, if anything, more fully represented in the medical profession and to a greater per cent. than any other nationality."

"This condition having come about and having disclosed some weak spots it is the proper time to consider whether as an American community can administer its affairs on a basis of sound public policy, or become subservient to demands put forth by but one nationality."

"The press of that nationality should inculcate respect for law and regulations intended for public good, safety and advanced civilization."

Pending a reply from the Medical Association, the Board took no action.

The matter has, however, come to such head that it must, one way or another, soon be judicially settled.

W. C. Achikawa filed a petition from Manuel Phillips as next friend of Henry Kato, Sarah, Manuel, Ewa and John Phillips, minors, that William Savidge be appointed their guardian. They own real estate yielding rental of \$120 a year.

COURT ITEMS.

In the partition suit of Dickey vs. Cummings the answer of Clarissa C. Cummings by her attorney in fact, F. Wundenberg, has been filed. Like that of the Cummings misers the answer denies that Lyle A. Dickey has any title or interest in the property, but admits that the lands are capable of partition in kind should a decree be granted.

Judge Robinson appointed M. T. Simonton, W. R. Sims and Henry Hogan as administrators of the estate of Kuan-lana (w), deceased.

C. Q. Yee Hop by E. A. Douthitt, attorney, makes a general denial to the complaint of G. J. Waller.

VALUATIONS ARE RAISED

Four more tax appeal cases were compromised yesterday and the court—consisting of Theo. F. Lansing, Jacob F. Brown and Jas. F. Morgan—found no case ready for trial. The case of Ewa Bottling Works, an appeal on the difference between \$7000 and \$12,000 was called, but the appellant did not appear. Tax Assessor Jas. L. Holt asked for judgment by default, but the court being without hard and fast rules preferred to continue the hearing until tomorrow.

The Metropolitan Meat Co., Ltd., returned its property at \$191,600, was assessed at \$300,000 and appealed on the difference. It made a showing to the assessor out of court that an error was made in its return by giving the net profits for the year ending December 31, 1904, as \$41,000 instead of \$22,000. Therefore the assessment was compromised at \$220,000.

The Rooke estate was returned at \$58,000 and assessed at \$96,000. A compromise at \$68,000 was made.

The Coney estate was returned at \$24,000 and assessed at \$51,000. A compromise made the assessment \$44,500.

Holmes & Stanley were counsel for the taxpayers in the foregoing three cases.

The appeal of J. F. Morgan, trustee of the Kapiolani tract, from an assessment of \$100,000 on a return of \$50,000 was compromised at \$65,000. Smith & Lewis represented the taxpayer. In this case it was shown that but 721-2 acres of the tract consisted of good land. The remaining 981-2 acres is an outcrop of coral with no bottom soil, so that it would be difficult if not impossible of cultivation. This bad portion of the tract is makai of the railroad track, extending to the ocean beach.

An aggregate of \$73,900 is gained by the assessor over the returns in the four compromises above reported.

GIVING THE NEWS AWAY DOWN EAST

New England country journalism would appear to be in fierce rivalry with that of the wild and woolly west. Here are some germs from a recent issue of the Warren (New Hampshire) News:

Too bad Mrs. — sprained her ankle the first time she wore those new high heel shoes last Sunday.

"Be brave, meet distress with dauntless courage" says an exchange.—Jim Merrill please bear in mind next time you eat watermelon rind.

News is very scarce with us this week. Some weeks there is more news than others and this week it is needless to say it has been exceedingly quiet for six days past.

Aunt Jane Merrill complains to us that she didn't get The News last week. We are sorry for her and willingly mail another and hope such may not occur again.

Don't say a word to a certain farmer about his falling through the barn scuttle the other day and landing on a mess of young pigs, surprising all concerned, for fear he might resent it. The police of the cities and resorts down in the bay state are making an effort to stop Sunday amusements. Can it be matters are going from bad to worse up this way? There was a baseball game on Ore Hill last Sunday.

Of course anybody would laugh to see a certain dignified townsman stub his foot on the railroad crossing, land on all four in the sand and especially when they learned that he was uninjured except that he swallowed his chew of tobacco while falling and skinned his elbow. Lift your feet higher next time.

They say a certain neighbor's cow went dry on him the other day and now that certain neighbor is buying his milk of Scott Gleason. This simply shows that what is one man's loss is another man's gain. Scott probably wishes there would be more cows go dry hereabouts.

GAS AND HEALTH.

At yesterday's meeting of the Board of Health Dr. Wayson raised the question of gas as related to the inspection duties of the board. President Pinkham felt that the authorities should have apparatus for testing gas. It was decided to ask an opinion of the Attorney-General. The charter of the Gas Company, as it appears, puts the duty of inspection in the hands of the Superintendent of Public Works.